

# Osborne Says on Stand Rae Tanzer Demanded Marriage

2 To-Day's Weather—PARTLY CLOUDY, 3

FINAL  
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

FINAL  
EDITION

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## GERMANS TAKE TOWN NORTH OF WARSAW; BIG GUNS SENT FOR DRIVE IN POLAND

### \$40,000 JEWEL ROBBERY NOT AN "INSIDE JOB," SAY DETECTIVES OF MYSTERY

Even Police Do Not Know  
Who Was Burglars' Victim  
at Southampton, L. I.

NOT HENRY PHIPPS.

Offer of \$10,000 Reward Made  
in Newspaper Advertisement  
First Intimation of Loss.

News of a \$40,000 jewel robbery in the summer colony at Southampton, L. I., became public to-day when an advertisement offering \$10,000 reward for questions asked for the return of the stolen property was inserted in the World. The name of the person owning the jewelry is kept secret in the private detective agency which has the case, but it is officially announced that it is not Henry Phipps. The loot, consisting of a pearl bracelet and a diamond ring, was taken from a jewel case on the second floor of a Southampton cottage while the family was at dinner on Tuesday evening. A porch climber committed the robbery, and left no clue, according to the detectives, who assert that there is no suspicion of an "inside job." Following is the reward offer:

\$10,000 REWARD will be paid, and absolutely no questions asked, for the return of the T-shaped bracelet, with pearl clasp, also a diamond ring, missing on June 21-22 from the owner's residence, Southampton, L. I. Eastern Long Island, prospective reward for the return of any part of the missing articles, and liberal reward will also be paid for information leading to the recovery of the missing articles. Detective & Co., 540 6th st., New York City.

Members of the firm named in the advertisement refuse to discuss the matter.

The robbery followed close on the heels of a robbery at the home of Charles L. Hackstaff at East Hampton, L. I., which was entered a week ago last night by porch climbers, who carried away three jewel cases and their contents. The full value of this jewelry is not known, although it was

Continued on Second Page.

### BRITISH RELEASE AMERICAN COTTON STEAMER LEELANAW.

LONDON, June 26.—The American cotton steamer Leelanaw, which has been under detention at Kirkwall in Scotland since early June, has been allowed to proceed to Archangel to discharge there her cargo, consigned to Russia.

The Leelanaw was detained because her cargo, destined for Russia, was consigned by way of Gothenburg, Sweden, which country forbids the export of cotton.

It was explained shortly after the Leelanaw's detention that because of the prohibition by the Swedish Government of cotton exports, the British Government desired some assurances that the cotton would reach Russia.

### MINISTER HANGS HIMSELF.

Rev. F. M. Westcott, formerly of Skaneateles, suicide in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 26.—Rev. Frank M. Westcott, fifty-six, former rector of the Episcopal Church at Skaneateles, N. Y., hanged himself from a bedpost in his room at the Columbus Hotel to-day. He used the cord of his bathrobe. The coroner said he learned that the minister attempted to end his life last December by cutting his wrists. Since coming to Milwaukee Rev. Mr. Westcott had been the guest of Right Rev. W. W. Webb, bishop of the Milwaukee Episcopal diocese.

### BERLIN PAPER SCOLDS JINGOES IN U. S. AND GERMANY

Tageblatt, Organ of the Chancellor, Makes Strong Plea  
for Better Feeling.

By Carl W. Ackerman.

BERLIN (via The Hague), June 26 [United Press].—A strong editorial in the Berliner Tageblatt, a powerful exponent of the German Chancellor's policies, was expected to-day to have an important influence on the German-American situation.

The Tageblatt, in a comprehensive survey of the misunderstanding growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania, appealed to the people both of Germany and of America to view the situation sanely and not to be misled by "jingoes." The editorial, it is the opinion here, will go a long way toward checking a reaction which is expected before the next German reply is sent to Washington.

"The newspapers of America and Germany should employ to the best advantage an exchange of notes, clearing up the earlier misunderstanding which influenced the recent sentiment," said the Tageblatt. "It is evident that America was badly misinformed about Germany's attitude as Germany was about America's."

"It must not be overlooked that messages which have reached America that Germany was indifferent to the possibilities of war with the United States caused an extremely bad feeling there."

"The statement was even made that Germany was willing to draw America into the war. The German people and the German government cannot too emphatically assert their earnest desire to maintain relations of the utmost friendliness with the United States through all honorable means."

"The German cause in America also has suffered by the fact that the utterances of German-American citizens in the United States against the American Government have been falsely alleged to have been inspired by the Imperial Government. Nothing is further from the German mind."

"The present relations between the two countries are not so bad, and with mutual efforts the situation may be cleared up and an understanding arrived at. Only on one point will it be difficult to reach a satisfactory agreement—that is, on the ammunition problem."

"Germany will continue to regret any action by Americans of contraband to Germany's enemies. While America is adhering to the letter of the law, she is helping prolong this unfortunate and bloody conflict. Germany acknowledges, of course, that the supposition that the American Government participated in this butler absolutely unfounded."

"Public opinion in Germany unanimously favors continuing the use of the submarine, which is practically our only weapon against British contraband commerce. But we hope that a speedy understanding on this point will be reached. We expect of the broad-minded citizens of America that they will not accept the views and charges of an inspired portion of the press about Germany."

### PLANNED TO INVEST MONEY MADE IN "BATHTUB" CRIME

Smith Spoke of Getting Annuity With Second Bride's Insurance.

HOW THE VICTIMS DIED.

Evidence That at Least One of Them Was Held Down in Water.

LONDON, June 26.—In the "Briders Bath" murder trial to-day the Crown offered a "surprise" witness against George Joseph Smith, charged with the murder of three of his six wives who were found dead in their baths.

William Haines, who lived near Smith at Blackpool, swore that after the nude body of Alice Burnham Smith was removed from the bath he found a quantity of woman's hair in the tub. His testimony was presented to support the Crown's theory that Smith drowned his three wives by holding their heads under water.

The tub in which Alice Burnham Smith met her death was brought into court. Dr. Billings, who assisted in the post-mortem, described the position of the woman's body.

"I thought it queer," he observed, "that the head was at the narrow end of the tub."

Dr. Billings said the post-mortem showed that the woman drowned, and was not a victim of heart disease.

W. A. Hargreaves, a Blackpool undertaker, was the next witness. He testified that Smith requested the cheapest possible burial for Alice Burnham Smith.

"I followed his instructions," he said, "and buried the body in a public grave. The entire cost of the funeral was \$31."

More damaging evidence was offered by the Crown at this afternoon's session. An insurance inspector testified that in October, 1913, Smith invested in life insurance and told him that in January, 1914, he would have another \$2,500 to invest. Alice Burnham Smith was found dead on Dec. 12, 1913, and her will brought Smith exactly \$2,500.

The inspector's testimony closed the Alice Burnham case, and the Crown began presenting evidence in the case of Margaret Elizabeth Lofy, the prisoner's sixth wife, who was found dead in a bathtub while on her honeymoon at Highgate, Dec. 15, 1914, after will the prisoner \$3,000.

Under the name of John Lloyd Smith, according to Scotland Yard detectives who were the first witnesses, he married the Lofy woman exactly three months after he had taken a fifth wife.

Mrs. Emma Heals of Orchard Road, Highgate, testified that the prisoner, with the Lofy woman, attempted to rent rooms in her lodging house at Highgate. Smith first inquired if she had a bathroom, she testified. She said she did not like Smith's looks and declined to admit the couple. Later they took rooms in Bismarck Road at Highgate, she said.

Other witnesses offered by the Crown testified that the prisoner's sixth wife visited a lawyer and made her will on the morning of Dec. 18, the day after the wedding, leaving \$3,000 to Smith. The "honeymooners" took a walk at noon. Early in the afternoon, witnesses testified, Smith ran downstairs, shouting:

"My God! She's dead—in the tub!" Boarders rushed upstairs on the heels of Smith. They saw the prisoner bending over the tub holding the head of the dead woman.

### OSBORNE SWEARS HE NEVER POSED AS GAY DECEIVER

"Slade Asked Me to Wed Woman He Says I Met on Street," He Asserts.

"OLIVER" NOT FOUND.

Mrs. Osborne in Court as Husband Faces Verbal Duel With Martin Littleton.

The duel between Martin W. Littleton and James W. Osborne was fought punctually to-day. The combat was under the code of the United States Court and was full of thrills.

Officially the encounter was the cross-examination of Mr. Osborne in the trial of David and Maxwell Slade and Private Detective Albert McCullough on the charge of inducing Franklin D. Safford to testify falsely in the suit of Rae Tanzer against James W. Osborne for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage. But really the fight was the thing.

Little Miss Tanzer was perched low on a bench far back in the court room, forgotten, tucked almost out of sight behind the arm of her lawyer.

"Oliver Osborne"—handsome Oliver, dainty Oliver, with the silk socks, wicked Oliver, who kissed the girls and made 'em cry—Oliver Osborne was still missing. And nobody seemed to care. Spectators ceased to say to one another, "Why doesn't the Government produce Oliver?" They had eyes and ears only for the war of wits.

By way of prelude to the encounter Assistant United States Attorney Roger Wood questioned Mr. Osborne a little. The lawyer swore that when David Slade telephoned him that Rae Tanzer demanded that he marry her he also said that she had first met him in the street.

"Marry a girl I met in the street!" Mr. Osborne swore he exclaimed.

"What nonsense!" Before attacking Mr. Osborne, Mr. Littleton formally moved that all his testimony be stricken from the record, also that the letters sent by Rae Tanzer to Mr. Osborne at the New York Athletic Club, where they lay unclaimed for weeks, be put in evidence. The testimony was not stricken out, but the letters were put in.

At this juncture Mrs. James W. Osborne, accompanied by her father, ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, came into court and took a chair behind the reporters' tables. She was gowned in a new blue silk costume with a deep fluffy chiffon ruffle at the neck, and her modish black hat had a high black bow that nodded buoyantly as she moved about. Her dark brown eyes shone brightly, and as she looked at her husband she smiled with an expression of confidence. She seemed very well and cheerful in contrast with the expression of her husband, whose face was haggard when it was not animated in the heat of conflict.

TELLS OF FIRST LETTERS FROM RAE TANZER.

The battle began smoothly. Mr. Littleton politely passed up a lot of papers to Mr. Osborne, who identified them as the complaint in Rae Tanzer's \$50,000 breach of promise suit and Mr. Osborne's moving papers in asking for a bill of particulars and a speedy trial.

Q. When did you first receive a letter from Miss Tanzer? A. As I remember, it was Dec. 23 or Dec. 29, 1914; I won't be positive.

Q. Where did you receive the letter?

### Girl Poloist Who Becomes Bride And Athlete She Weds at Westbury



### MISS STEELE WEDS SKIDDY VON STADE IN POLO ROMANCE

Famous Player Marries Society Girl Who Is Expert Horsewoman Herself.

The marriage of Miss Kathryn N. Steele to Skiddy von Stade took place at noon to-day in the Church of the Advent, Westbury, L. I. A reception at Sunbridge, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, parents of the bride, followed the ceremony at the church. Many persons prominent in society were in Westbury for the wedding.

Miss Steele and Mr. von Stade are both prominent figures in the younger social set devoted to outdoor sports. Both are expert polo players and fond of horses. Their marriage was the second "polo romance" in the family of the bride. Her sister, the former Miss Nancy Gordon Steele, is now Mrs. Deveraux Milburn. The Milburns were married Nov. 1, 1913.

Another sister of Miss Kathryn Steele is the Countess de la Groze, wife of Comte Jean de la Groze, who, at the time of his marriage in 1910, was attached to the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The parents of Miss Steele have a town house at No. 11 East Sixty-second Street.

Mr. von Stade is a son of Frederick H. von Stade of New York. He was graduated from Harvard in 1907 and is popular in society. He has figured in amateur racing and in polo at Meadow Brook, Piping Rock and Belmont Park. He belongs to the Union, Racquet and Tennis, Meadow Brook, Piping Rock, Knickerbocker, Turf and Field and Riding Clubs.

World Wants Work Wonders.

### WILSON JUST "GRANDPA" IN SUMMER HOME

President Spends a Good Deal of Time To-Day Playing With Baby.

WINDSOR, Vt., June 26.—President Wilson thrust the momentous affairs of State behind him for a few hours to-day and for the time was simply "grandpa." He played around with Baby Sayre on the veranda until 10 o'clock and seemed supremely happy.

Obedient to the orders of his physician, Dr. Grayson, the Executive fore-sware golf to-day, and the links will not see him till Monday. He sat up late talking with his family last night, but was up bright and early this morning and went for a long walk.

After 10 o'clock the President retired to his study with his stenographer and worked over accumulated Washington correspondence.

### NO REWARD GIVEN TO CAPT. HERSING FOR SINKING LUSITANIA.

BERLIN, June 26 (by wireless to Sayville).—The report published abroad that Capt. Hersing of the German Navy had received the decoration of the Order of Pour le Merite, the highest Prussian military decoration, for the sinking of the Cunard Line steamer Lusitania is untrue.

Capt. Hersing was decorated for taking a submarine boat through the Straits of Gibraltar.

### CHILD CRIES IN COURT.

Lillian Maurer, two-year-old daughter of Charles and Elsie Maurer, of No. 623 Courtland Avenue, the Bronx, set up a loud wail in Morrisania Court to-day when her parents were arraigned on a charge of grand larceny.

### GERMANS DRIVEN BACK ON DNIESTER AGAIN, THE RUSSIANS CLAIM

Petrograd Asserts That von Linsingen Has Met Further Reverses, But the German Report Says He Is Continuing His Attacks.

### BERLIN IS HURRYING NEW TROOPS TO FRANCE.

BERLIN (via wireless to London), June 26.—The War Office announced this afternoon that German troops have launched a violent attack against the Russians north of Warsaw.

Württemberg troops have stormed and captured a Russian position at Ogleda, north of Przasnysz.

Ogleda is fifty-two miles north of Warsaw, near the right bank of the Orzec River. The War Office statement did not indicate how many troops were in the attacking force.

"In Galicia, Gen. von Linsingen is continuing his attacks on the north bank of the Dniester," said the official statement.

LONDON, June 26.—A Central News despatch from Amsterdam says several trains loaded with heavy guns have left Essen for the German front on the Bzura River in Poland, where it is believed they will be used in an advance against Warsaw.

### Germans Blow Up Fortification On Warsaw Front, Russians Admit

PETROGRAD, June 26.—German attacks north of Warsaw are increasing in violence. The War Office admitted to-day that under terrific bombardment by German howitzers the Russians were forced to evacuate a fortification wrecked by the enemy's fire.

Between the Omulew and Orzec Rivers considerable enemy artillery reinforcements have arrived, accompanied by fresh bodies of infantry. Whether the attack launched in this region constitutes the beginning of a new drive on Warsaw is not indicated in official despatches. The War Office reported the fighting between the rivers as growing more intense.

In Southeast Galicia, the Slavs continue to beat back all enemy attempts to cross the Dniester. The remnants of Gen. von Linsingen's forces defeated at Kosary have been thrown back across the river with heavy losses. In the Martynow-Str region, 715 prisoners have been taken, in addition to those previously reported.

Austrian troops Tuesday night launched a new attempt to cross the river south of Bukacovica. Russian artillery shattered one enemy pontoon after another, and at noon yesterday, when the last despatches were sent to the War Office, the Czar's forces were holding their lines.

Only minor clashes have occurred in the last twenty-four hours between the Russians who withdrew from Lemberg and the armies of Gen. Mackensen.

LONDON, June 26.—"General traffic across the Belgian frontier was again closed on Friday, indicating a large influx of troops from the east," says the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail.

Automobile Burns Up. An automobile owned and operated by Matthew Kennedy, a wealthy plumber, of No. 2355 Lorillard Place, the Bronx, took fire at Eastchester Road near Boston Road early to-day, and before the arrival of the fire apparatus, was a total loss. The fire started when the engine back-fired, according to Kennedy.

SING A SONG OF THE SHIRT!  
LAUNDRIES RAISE PRICES  
Costs More to Get 'Em Clean and Boost Follows New Order.  
New rules adopted by the Board of Health, regulating methods in laundries, will soon cause an advance in the price of washing and ironing collars. J. Wunberger, President of the Laundrymen's Association, announced to-day that the price will be raised from 2 cents to 2 1/2 cents a collar.  
Up to a short time ago, clothing in laundries was packed into nets before being boiled. Investigation showed that this was not conducive to cleanliness. Rules were adopted by the Board of Health compelling laundrymen to see that each piece of goods laundered was thoroughly boiled in order that the germs be destroyed. Wunberger says the expense of cleaning and ironing clothing has gone up and laundry patrons must pay more.